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NEWS	3	OCT 23	The Derwent World Patents Index suite of databases on STN has been enhanced and reloaded
NEWS	4	OCT 30	CHEMLIST enhanced with new search and display field
NEWS	5	NOV 03	JAPIO enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality
NEWS	6	NOV 10	CA/CAPLUS F-Term thesaurus enhanced
NEWS	7	NOV 10	STN Express with Discover! free maintenance release Version 8.01c now available
NEWS	8	NOV 20	CA/CAPLUS to MARPAT accession number crossover limit increased to 50,000
NEWS	9	DEC 01	CAS REGISTRY updated with new ambiguity codes
NEWS	10	DEC 11	CAS REGISTRY chemical nomenclature enhanced
NEWS	11	DEC 14	WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX manual codes updated
NEWS	12	DEC 14	GBFULL and FRFULL enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality
NEWS	13	DEC 18	CA/CAPLUS pre-1967 chemical substance index entries enhanced with preparation role
NEWS	14	DEC 18	CA/CAPLUS patent kind codes updated
NEWS	15	DEC 18	MARPAT to CA/CAPLUS accession number crossover limit increased to 50,000
NEWS	16	DEC 18	MEDLINE updated in preparation for 2007 reload
NEWS	17	DEC 27	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with more pre-1907 records
NEWS	18	JAN 08	CHEMLIST enhanced with New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
NEWS	19	JAN 16	CA/CAPLUS Company Name Thesaurus enhanced and reloaded
NEWS	20	JAN 16	IPC version 2007.01 thesaurus available on STN
NEWS	21	JAN 16	WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX enhanced with IPC 8 reclassification data
NEWS	22	JAN 22	CA/CAPLUS updated with revised CAS roles
NEWS	23	JAN 22	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with patent applications from India
NEWS	24	JAN 29	PHAR reloaded with new search and display fields
NEWS	25	JAN 29	CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased to 300,000 in multiple databases
NEWS	26	FEB 13	CASREACT coverage to be extended
NEWS	27	Feb 15	PATDPASPC enhanced with Drug Approval numbers
NEWS	28	Feb 15	RUSSIAPAT enhanced with pre-1994 records

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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:22:10 ON 16 FEB 2007

=> s nurvala
L1 181 NURVALA

=> s l1 and urolithiasis
L2 24 L1 AND UROLITHIASIS

=> dis l2 1-24 bib abs

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1996:437041 CAPLUS
DN 125:132667
TI Effect of lupeol isolated from Crataeva nurvala stem bark
against free radical-induced toxicity in experimental urolithiasis
AU Baskar, R.; Malini, M. Meenalakshmi; Varalakshmi, P.; Balakrishna, K.;
Rao, R. Bhima
CS Univ. Madras; Madras, 600113, India
SO Fitoterapia (1996), 67(2), 121-125
CODEN: FTRPAE; ISSN: 0367-326X
PB Inverni della Beffa SpA
DT Journal
LA English
AB The cytoprotective action of lupeol isolated from C. nurvala
stem bark against free radical toxicity has been investigated in exptl.
urolithiasis. Glycolate, an inducer of stone formation,
significantly raised the renal tissue levels of calcium, oxalate,
phosphorus and magnesium in calculogenic rats and brought about a
remarkable decrease in kidney oxalate level. The increase in lipid
peroxidn. and superoxide dismutase (SOD) activity, associated with decreased

catalase activity and glutathione (GSH) level are the salient features observed in tissues of stone forming rats. Lupeol administration induced a remarkable decrease in kidney oxalate level and also was effective in counteracting the free radical toxicity by bringing about a significant decrease in peroxidative levels and increase in antioxidant status. These observations highlight the antioxidant property of lupeol and its cytoprotective action against free radical toxicity.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1996:228343 CAPLUS
DN 124:307148
TI Effect of lupeol, a pentacyclic triterpene, on urinary enzymes in hyperoxaluric rats
AU Malini, Mariappan M.; Baskar, Ramakrishnan; Varalakshmi, Palaninathan
CS A.L.M. Post Graduate Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, University of Madras, Madras, 600113, India
SO Japanese Journal of Medical Science & Biology (1995), 48(5-6), 211-20
CODEN: JJMCAQ; ISSN: 0021-5112
PB National Institute of Health
DT Journal
LA English
AB Investigations were undertaken to study the role of lupeol, a pentacyclic triterpene from *Crataeva nurvala* stem bark, in calcium oxalate exptl. rat urolithiasis. A 2% solution of ammonium oxalate was administered by gastric intubation for inducing hyperoxaluric condition in adult male rats of Wistar strain. The duration of treatment was for 15 days. This resulted in increased urinary excretion of oxalate associated with reduction in citrate and glycosaminoglycans. The urinary marker enzymes which indicate renal tissue damage namely - lactate dehydrogenase, inorg. pyrophosphatase, alkaline phosphatase, gamma-glutamyl transferase, β -glucuronidase and N-acetyl β -D glucosaminidase were found to be elevated. Lupeol administration (25 mg/kg body weight/day) reduced significantly the renal excretion of oxalate. It also reduced the extent of renal tubular damage as evidenced from the decreased levels of the above enzymes in urine. Such a reduction is likely to be beneficial in minimizing the deposition of stone-forming constituents in the kidney which provides antilithic effect.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1995:292042 CAPLUS
DN 122:71652
TI Antiurolithiatic activity of lupeol, the active constituent isolated from *Crataeva nurvala*
AU Anand, R.; Patnaik, G. K.; Kulshreshtha, D. K.; Dhawan, B. N.
CS ICMR Centre Advanced Pharmacological Research Traditional Remedies, Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow, 226001, India
SO Phytotherapy Research (1994), 8(7), 417-21
CODEN: PHYREH; ISSN: 0951-418X
DT Journal
LA English
AB In the traditional Indian system of medicine *Crataeva nurvala* (Hindi: Varuna) constitutes a major ingredient of formulations used to treat urinary disorders including urolithiasis. In an earlier study the authors confirmed the antiurolithiatic activity in the crude extract of the plant, and further fractionation led to the isolation of the active constituent lupeol (Lup-20(29)-en-3 β -ol). Antiurolithiatic activity of lupeol was assessed in rats by observing the weight of the stone, biochem. anal. of serum and urine, and histopathol. of bladder and kidney. Lupeol not only prevented the formation of vesical calculi but also reduced the size of the preformed stones.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 24 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2007 JST on STN
AN 960160578 JICST-EPlus
TI Effect of lupeol, a pentacyclic triterpene, on urinary enzymes in

hyperoxaluric rats.

AU MALINI M M; BASKAR R; VARALAKSHMI P

CS Univ. Madras, Madras, IND

SO Jpn J Med Sci Biol, (1995) vol. 48, no. 5/6, pp. 211-220. Journal Code: F0552A (Tbl. 2, Ref. 36)

CODEN: JJMCAQ; ISSN: 0021-5112

CY Japan

DT Journal; Article

LA English

STA New

AB Investigations were undertaken to study the role of lupeol, a pentacyclic triterpene from *Crataeva nurvala* stem bark, in calcium oxalate experimental rat urolithiasis. A 2% solution of ammonium oxalate was administered by gastric intubation for inducing hyperoxaluric condition in adult male rats of Wistar strain. The duration of treatment was for 15 days. This resulted in increased urinary excretion of oxalate associated with reduction in citrate and glycosaminoglycans. The urinary marker enzymes which indicate renal tissue damage, namely-lactate dehydrogenase, inorganic pyrophosphatase, alkaline phosphatase, gamma glutamyl transferase, B-glucuronidase and N-acetyl B-D glucosaminidase were found to be elevated. Lupeol administration (25 mg/kg body weight/day) reduced significantly the renal excretion of oxalate. It also reduced the extent of renal tubular damage as evidenced from the decreased levels of the above enzymes in urine. Such a reduction is likely to be beneficial in minimizing the deposition of stone-forming constituents in the kidney which provides antilithic effect. (author abst.)

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AN 2002-0590987 PASCAL

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TIEN Evaluation of the effect of triterpenes on urinary risk factors of stone formation in pyridoxine deficient hyperoxaluric rats

AU VIDYA Lakshminarasimhan; LENIN Mahimainathan; VARALAKSHMI Palaninathan

CS Department of Medical Biochemistry, Dr. A.L.M. Post Graduate Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, Tramani, Chennai 600 113, India

SO PTR. Phytotherapy research, (2002), 16(6), 514-518, 27 refs.

ISSN: 0951-418X

DT Journal

BL Analytic

CY United Kingdom

LA English

AV INIST-21695, 354000104971890030

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AB Investigations were carried out to evaluate the efficacy of the pentacyclic triterpene, lupeol and its ester, lupeol linoleate, against calcium oxalate urolithiasis in rats. Administration of a pyridoxine deficient diet containing 3% glycollic acid for 21 days led to increased excretion of stone forming constituents such as calcium, oxalate and uric acid. Crystal deposition and subsequent renal tubular damage resulted in increased excretion of the tubular enzymes alkaline phosphatase, lactate dehydrogenase, γ glutamyl transferase, β glucuronidase and N-acetyl glucosaminidase along with reduced fibrinolytic enzymes. A reduction in the urinary inhibitory factors magnesium and glycosaminoglycans was also observed. Treatment with lupeol and lupeol linoleate reduced the extent of tubular damage as evidenced from reduced enzymuria and minimized the excretion of stone forming constituents.

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AN 2000-0466244 PASCAL

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TIEN Control of urinary risk factors of stones by betulin and lupeol in experimental hyperoxaluria

AU VIDYA L.; VARALAKSHMI P.

CS Department of Medical Biochemistry, Dr A.L.M. Post Graduate Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, University of Madras, Taramani, Chennai 600 113, India

SO Fitoterapia : (Milano), (2000), 71(5), 535-543, 34 refs.
ISSN: 0367-326X

DT Journal

BL Analytic

CY Italy

LA English

AV INIST-16120, 354000091680490110

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AB Urolithiasis, the process of formation of stones in the kidney and the urinary tract, is the major clinical manifestation of hyperoxaluria. Crystal deposition, as indicated by increased stone-forming constituents in urine, such as calcium, oxalate and uric acid, and decreased concentration of inhibitors, such as magnesium and glycosaminoglycans, was observed in pyridoxine-deficient hyperoxaluric rats. Renal tubular damage was indicated by increased excretion of enzymes such as alkaline phosphatase, lactate dehydrogenase, γ -glutamyl transferase, β -glucuronidase and N-acetyl glucosaminidase. Fibrinolytic activity was found to be reduced. Administration of pentacyclic triterpenes such as lupeol and its structural analogue betulin to hyperoxaluric rats minimised the tubular damage and reduced the markers of crystal deposition in the kidneys. In this connection, lupeol was found to be more effective than betulin.

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AN 1996-0253432 PASCAL

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TIEN Effect of lupeol isolated from Crataeva nurvala stem bark against free radical-induced toxicity in experimental urolithiasis

AU BASKAR R.; MEENALAKSHMI MALINI M.; VARALAKSHMI P.; BALAKRISHNA K.; BHIMA RAO R.

CS Department of Medical Biochemistry, Dr A.L.M. Post Graduate Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, University of Madras, Taramani Campus, Madras - 600113, India

SO Fitoterapia, (1996), 67(2), 121-125, 26 refs.
ISSN: 0367-326X

DT Journal

BL Analytic

CY Italy

LA English

AV INIST-16120, 354000043300240070

CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 1996 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.

AB The cytoprotective action of lupeol isolated from C. nurvala stem bark against free radical toxicity has been investigated in experimental urolithiasis. Glycolate, an inducer of stone formation, significantly raised the renal tissue levels of calcium, oxalate, phosphorus and magnesium in calculogenic rats and brought about a remarkable decrease in kidney oxalate level. The increase in lipid peroxidation and superoxide dismutase (SOD) activity, associated with decreased catalase activity and glutathione (GSH) level are the salient features observed in tissues of stone forming rats. Lupeol administration induced a remarkable decrease in kidney oxalate level and also was effective in counteracting the free radical toxicity by bringing about a significant decrease in peroxidative levels and increase in antioxidant status. These observations highlighten the antioxidant property of lupeol and its cytoprotective action against free radical toxicity.

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AN 1995-0077887 PASCAL

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TIEN Antiurolithiatic activity of lupeol, the active constituent isolated from
Crateva nurvala

AU ANAND R.; PATNAIK G. K.; KULSHRESHTHA D. K.; DHAWAN B. N.

CS ICMR Cent. advanced pharmacological res. traditional remedies, cent.
drug. res. inst., Lucknow 226001, India

SO PTR. Phytotherapy research, (1994), 8(7), 417-421, 13 refs.
ISSN: 0951-418X

DT Journal

BL Analytic

CY United Kingdom

LA English

AV INIST-21695, 354000057060650070

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AB In the traditional Indian system of medicine *Crateva nurvala*
(Hindi: Varuna) constitutes a major ingredient of formulations used to
treat urinary disorders including urolithiasis. In an earlier
study we confirmed the antiurolithiatic activity in the crude extract of
the plant, and further fractionation led to the isolation of the active
constituent lupeol (Lup-20(29)-en-3 β -ol). Antiurolithiatic activity
of lupeol was assessed in rats by observing the weight of the stone,
biochemical analysis of serum and urine, and histopathology of bladder
and kidney. Lupeol not only prevented the formation of vesical calculi
but also reduced the size of the preformed stones

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 24 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2007 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
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AN 1990-0351558 PASCAL

TIEN Effect of *Crataeva nurvala* in experimental urolithiasis

AU VARALAKSHMI P.; SHAMILA Y.; LATHA E.

CS Madras univ., postgraduate inst. basic medical sci., dep. medical
biochemistry, Madras 600 113, India

SO Journal of ethnopharmacology, (1990), 28(3), 313-321, 30 refs.
ISSN: 0378-8741 CODEN: JOETD7

DT Journal

BL Analytic

CY Switzerland

LA English

AV INIST-18028, 354000003588390050

AB The effect of oral administration of *Crataeva nurvala* bark
decoction on calcium oxalate lithiasis has been studied in rats. The
elevation of the oxalate-synthesizing liver enzyme, glycolate oxidase,
produced by feeding glycollic acid was remarkably reduced with the
decoction, showing a regulatory action on endogenous oxalate synthesis.
Protein-bound carbohydrates were increased in the renal tissues during
calculosis but these changes were not reversed with the herbal treatment

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 24 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on
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AN 1996:31098 SCISEARCH

GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: TM593

TI Effect of lupeol, a pentacyclic triterpene, on urinary enzymes in
hyperoxaluric rats

AU Malini M M (Reprint); Baskar R; Varalakshmi P

CS UNIV MADRAS, DR ALM POST GRAD INST BASIC MED SCI, DEPT BIOCHEM, TARAMANI
CAMPUS, MADRAS 600113, TAMIL NADU, INDIA (Reprint)

CYA INDIA

SO JAPANESE JOURNAL OF MEDICAL SCIENCE & BIOLOGY, (OCT-DEC 1995) Vol. 48, No.
5-6, pp. 211-220.
ISSN: 0021-5112.

PB NATL INST HEALTH, 23-1, 1-CHOME, TOYAMA, SHINJUKU-KU, TOKYO 162, JAPAN.

DT Article; Journal
FS LIFE
LA English

REC Reference Count: 36

ED Entered STN: 1996

Last Updated on STN: 1996

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB Investigations were undertaken to study the role of lupeol, a pentacyclic triterpene from *Crataeva nurvala* stem bark, in calcium oxalate experimental rat urolithiasis. A 2% solution of ammonium oxalate was administered by gastric intubation for inducing hyperoxaluric condition in adult male rats of Wistar strain. The duration of treatment was for 15 days. This resulted in increased urinary excretion of oxalate associated with reduction in citrate and glycosaminoglycans. The urinary marker enzymes which indicate renal tissue damage namely - lactate dehydrogenase, inorganic pyrophosphatase, alkaline phosphatase, gamma glutamyl transferase, beta-glucuronidase and N-acetyl beta-D glucosaminidase were found to be elevated. Lupeol administration (25 mg/kg body weight/day) reduced significantly the renal excretion of oxalate. It also reduced the extent of renal tubular damage as evidenced from the decreased levels of the above enzymes in urine. Such a reduction is likely to be beneficial in minimizing the deposition of stone-forming constituents in the kidney which provides antilithic effect.

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 24 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 1995:655545 SCISEARCH

GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: RV854

TI CHANGES IN URINARY ENZYMES IN EXPERIMENTAL UROLITHIATIC RATS TREATED WITH CRATAEVA-NURVALA BARK DECOCTION

AU BASKAR R (Reprint); SENTHIL D; SARAVANAN N; VARALAKSHMI P

CS UNIV MADRAS, DR ALM POSTGRAD INST BASIC MED SCI, DEPT MED BIOCHEM, MADRAS 600113, TAMIL NADU, INDIA

CYA INDIA

SO MEDICAL SCIENCE RESEARCH, (SEP 1995) Vol. 23, No. 9, pp. 587-589.

ISSN: 0269-8951.

PB CHAPMAN HALL LTD, 2-6 BOUNDARY ROW, LONDON, ENGLAND SE1 8HN.

DT Article; Journal

FS LIFE

LA English

REC Reference Count: 33

ED Entered STN: 1995

Last Updated on STN: 1995

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 24 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 1995:118931 SCISEARCH

GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: QF988

TI ANTIUROLITHIATIC ACTIVITY OF LUPEOL, THE ACTIVE CONSTITUENT ISOLATED FROM CRATEVA-NURVALA

AU ANAND R (Reprint); PATNAIK G K; KULSHRESHTHA D K; DHAWAN B N

CS CENT DRUG RES INST, ICMR CTR ADV PHARMACOL RES TRADIT REMEDIES, LUCKNOW 226001, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA (Reprint)

CYA INDIA

SO PHYTOTHERAPY RESEARCH, (NOV 1994) Vol. 8, No. 7, pp. 417-421.

ISSN: 0951-418X.

PB JOHN WILEY & SONS LTD, BAFFINS LANE CHICHESTER, W SUSSEX, ENGLAND PO19 1UD.

DT Article; Journal

FS LIFE

LA English

REC Reference Count: 13

ED Entered STN: 1995

Last Updated on STN: 1995

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB In the traditional Indian system of medicine *Crateva nurvala* (Hindi: Varuna) constitutes a major ingredient of formulations used to treat urinary disorders including urolithiasis. In an earlier study we confirmed the antiurolithiatic activity in the crude extract of the plant, and further fractionation led to the isolation of the active constituent lupeol (Lup-20(29)-en-3 beta-ol). Antiurolithiatic activity of lupeol was assessed in rats by observing the weight of the stone, biochemical analysis of serum and urine, and histopathology of bladder and kidney. Lupeol not only prevented the formation of vesical calculi but also reduced the size of the preformed stones.

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 24 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 1990:213534 SCISEARCH

GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: CY923

TI EFFECT OF CRATAEVA-NURVALA IN EXPERIMENTAL UROLITHIASIS

AU VARALAKSHMI P (Reprint); SHAMILA Y; LATHA E

CS UNIV MADRAS, POSTGRAD INST BASIC MED SCI, DEPT MED BIOCHEM, MADRAS 600113, INDIA (Reprint)

CYA INDIA

SO JOURNAL OF ETHNOPHARMACOLOGY, (MAR 1990) Vol. 28, No. 3, pp. 313-321. ISSN: 0378-8741.

PB ELSEVIER SCI IRELAND LTD, CUSTOMER RELATIONS MANAGER, BAY 15, SHANNON INDUSTRIAL ESTATE CO, CLARE, IRELAND.

DT Article; Journal

FS LIFE

LA English

REC Reference Count: 29

ED Entered STN: 1994

Last Updated on STN: 1994

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2006:253799 USPATFULL

TI Use of a cosmetic of pharmaceutical composition, comprising a lupeol-rich extract as an active ingredient for stimulating the synthesis of heat shock proteins

IN Msika, Philippe, Versailles, FRANCE

Piccirilli, Antoine, Versailles, FRANCE

Piccardi, Nathalie, Arceau, FRANCE

PA LABORATOIRES EXPANSCIENCE (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 2006216249 A1 20060928

AI US 2004-564785 A1 20040719 (10)

WO 2004-FR1907 20040719

20060117 PCT 371 date

PRAI FR 2003-8796 20030718

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP FOLEY AND LARDNER LLP, SUITE 500, 3000 K STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20007, US

CLMN Number of Claims: 25

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 3 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 920

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to the use of a lupeol-rich extract for the production of a cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition for treating and/or preventing a connective tissue degeneration. Said invention also relates to the use of a lupeol-rich extract for the production of a pharmaceutical composition for preventing and/or treating non-inflammatory articular pathologies, periodontal diseases and stretch marks. The invention also relates to the use of a lupeol-rich extract for the production of a cosmetic composition as a cicatrizing agent, a

restructuring agent and an anti-sagging agent for skin and/or mucosae.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2006:46534 USPATFULL
TI Herbal compositions for the prevention or treatment of urinary
incontinence and overactive bladder
IN Seipel, Tracey Anne, Kelvin Grove, AUSTRALIA
PI US 2006040004 A1 20060223
AI US 2005-206324 A1 20050818 (11)
PRAI US 2004-602530P 20040818 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FOLEY & LARDNER LLP, 111 HUNTINGTON AVENUE, 26TH FLOOR, BOSTON, MA,
02199-7610, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2134

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to herbal compositions for the prevention
or treatment of disorders of the urogenital system, e.g., urinary
incontinence, enuresis (e.g., bed-wetting), benign prostatic
hyperplasia, urinary calculi, cystitis, urinary tract infection, and
overactive bladder. Specifically, the invention provides compositions
that contain *C. nurvala* and *E. arvense* and methods of use
thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:190686 USPATFULL
TI Method and composition for maintaining urinary tract health in the face
of infections
IN Oneal, Joseph, Irving, TX, UNITED STATES
White, Gary, Irving, TX, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004147459 A1 20040729
AI US 2003-691423 A1 20031022 (10)
PRAI US 2002-420696P 20021023 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP CARSTENS YEE & CAHOON, LLP, P O BOX 802334, DALLAS, TX, 75380
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 295

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The sugar mannose has been used to maintain urinary tract health in the
face of *E. coli* infections. An optimal dose is disclosed to be of one
teaspoon (two grams) three times a day for one to two weeks or until
symptoms subside. The maintenance dosage for prophylaxis is one-half
teaspoon (1 gram) 1 to two times per day. Children's dosages are cut in
half. For women who experience UTIs after sexual relations, one teaspoon
is taken an hour prior to intimate relations and an additional one
teaspoon immediately afterwards. It is further disclosed to use any of
an extract of *Crataeva nurvala*, white willow bark, and pollen
extract in conjunction with the mannose to provide further effect.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:165443 USPATFULL
TI Liver-caring medicine containing *antrodia camphorata*

IN Chen, Jinn-Chu, Hsinchu, TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA
Chen, Chin-Nung, Taoyuan City, TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA
Sheu, Sen-Je, Taiping City, TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA
Hu, Miao-Lin, Miaoli City, TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA
Tsai, Chin-Chuan, Taichung, TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA
Dai, Yu-Yun, Taipei, TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA
Sio, Hok-man, Taichung, TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA
Chuang, Cheng-Hung, Changhua City, TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA

PI US 2003113297 A1 20030619
AI US 2001-964558 A1 20010928 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ROSENBERG, KLEIN & LEE, 3458 ELLICOTT CENTER DRIVE-SUITE 101, ELLICOTT CITY, MD, 21043
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 688

AB The present invention relates to a liver-caring medicine that cures alcohol-induced liver cancer and contains active ingredients from the fruiting body and the mycelium of Antrodia Camphorata or Antrodia Cinnamomea, which is a kind of mushroom that only grows inside a unique plant in Taiwan, a Cinnamomum kanehirae tree.

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 24 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2000:485793 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000485793
TI Control of urinary risk factors of stones by betulin and lupeol in experimental hyperoxaluria.
AU Vidya, L.; Varalakshmi, P. [Reprint author]
CS Department of Medical Biochemistry, Dr A.L.M. Post Graduate Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, University of Madras, Taramani, Chennai, 600 113, India
SO Fitoterapia, (September, 2000) Vol. 71, No. 5, pp. 535-543. print.
CODEN: FTRPAE. ISSN: 0367-326X.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 8 Nov 2000
Last Updated on STN: 10 Jan 2002
AB Urolithiasis, the process of formation of stones in the kidney and the urinary tract, is the major clinical manifestation of hyperoxaluria. Crystal deposition, as indicated by increased stone-forming constituents in urine, such as calcium, oxalate and uric acid, and decreased concentration of inhibitors, such as magnesium and glycosaminoglycans, was observed in pyridoxine-deficient hyperoxaluric rats. Renal tubular damage was indicated by increased excretion of enzymes such as alkaline phosphatase, lactate dehydrogenase, gamma-glutamyl transferase, beta-glucuronidase and N-acetyl glucosaminidase. Fibrinolytic activity was found to be reduced. Administration of pentacyclic triterpenes such as lupeol and its structural analogue betulin to hyperoxaluric rats minimised the tubular damage and reduced the markers of crystal deposition in the kidneys. In this connection, lupeol was found to be more effective than betulin.

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 24 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1996:369905 BIOSIS
DN PREV199699092261
TI Effect of lupeol isolated from Crataeva nurvala stem bark against free radical-induced toxicity in experimental urolithiasis
AU Baskar, R. [Reprint author]; Malini, M. Meenalakshmi [Reprint author];

Varalakshmi, P. [Reprint author]; Balakrishna, K.; Rao, R. Bhima
 CS Dep. Med. Biochem., Dr. A.L.M. Post Graduate Inst. Basic Med. Sci., Univ.
 Madras, Taramani Campus, Madras-600113, India
 SO Fitoterapia, (1996) Vol. 67, No. 2, pp. 121-125.
 CODEN: FTRPAE. ISSN: 0367-326X.
 DT Article
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 14 Aug 1996
 Last Updated on STN: 15 Aug 1996
 AB The cytoprotective action of lupeol isolated from *C. nurvala*
 stem bark against free radical toxicity has been investigated in
 experimental urolithiasis. Glycolate, an inducer of stone
 formation, significantly raised the renal tissue levels of calcium,
 oxalate, phosphorus and magnesium in calculogenic rats and brought about a
 remarkable decrease in kidney oxalate level. The increase in lipid
 peroxidation and superoxide dismutase (SOD) activity, associated with
 decreased catalase activity and glutathione (GSH) level are the salient
 features observed in tissues of stone forming rats. Lupeol administration
 induced a remarkable decrease in kidney oxalate level and also was
 effective in counteracting the free radical toxicity by bringing about a
 significant decrease in peroxidative levels and increase in antioxidant
 status. These observations highlighted the antioxidant property of lupeol
 and its cytoprotective action against free radical toxicity.

L2 ANSWER 20 OF 24 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on
 STN
 AN 1996:193308 BIOSIS
 DN PREV199698749437
 TI Effect of lupeol, a pentacyclic triterpene, on urinary enzymes in
 hyperoxaluric rats.
 AU Malini, Mariappan M.; Baskar, Ramakrishnan; Varalakshmi, Palaninathan
 CS Dep. Biochem., Dr. A.L.M. Post Grad. Inst. Basic Med. Sci., Univ. Madras,
 Taramani Campus, Madras-600113, India
 SO Japanese Journal of Medical Science and Biology, (1995) Vol. 48, No. 5-6,
 pp. 211-220.
 CODEN: JJMCAQ. ISSN: 0021-5112.
 DT Article
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 2 May 1996
 Last Updated on STN: 2 May 1996
 AB Investigations were undertaken to study the role of lupeol, a pentacyclic
 triterpene from *Crataeva nurvala* stem bark, in calcium oxalate
 experimental rat urolithiasis. A 2% solution of ammonium
 oxalate was administered by gastric intubation for inducing hyperoxaluric
 condition in adult male rats of Wistar strain. The duration of treatment
 was for 15 days. This resulted in increased urinary excretion of oxalate
 associated with reduction in citrate and glycosaminoglycans. The urinary
 marker enzymes which indicate renal tissue damage namely - lactate
 dehydrogenase, inorganic pyrophosphatase, alkaline phosphatase, gamma
 glutamyl transferase, beta-glucuronidase and N-acetyl beta-D
 glucosaminidase were found to be elevated. Lupeol administration (25
 mg/kg body weight/day) reduced significantly the renal excretion of
 oxalate. It also reduced the extent of renal tubular damage as evidenced
 from the decreased levels of the above enzymes in urine. Such a reduction
 is likely to be beneficial in minimizing the deposition of stone-forming
 constituents in the kidney which provides antilithic effect.

L2 ANSWER 21 OF 24 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on
 STN
 AN 1990:289642 BIOSIS
 DN PREV199090020488; BA90:20488
 TI EFFECT OF CRATAEVA-NURVALA IN EXPERIMENTAL UROLITHIASIS
 AU VARALAKSHMI P [Reprint author]; SHAMILA Y; LATHA E

CS DEP MED BIOCHEMISTRY, POSTGRADUATE INST BASIC MED SCI, MADRAS UNIV,
TARAMANI, MADRAS-600 113, INDIA

SO Journal of Ethnopharmacology, (1990) Vol. 28, No. 3, pp. 313-322.
CODEN: JOETD7. ISSN: 0378-8741.

DT Article

FS BA

LA ENGLISH

ED Entered STN: 23 Jun 1990
Last Updated on STN: 24 Jun 1990

AB The effect of oral administration of Crataeva nurvala bark
decoction on calcium oxalate lithiasis has been studied in rats. The
elevation of the oxalate-synthesizing liver enzyme, glycolate oxidase,
produced by feeding glycollic acid was remarkably reduced with the
decoction, showing a regulatory action on endogenous oxalate synthesis.
Protein-bound carbohydrates were increased in the renal tissues during
calculosis but these changes were not reversed with the herbal treatment.
The increased deposition of stone-forming constituents in the kidneys of
calculogenic rats was lowered with decoction administration. The
increased urinary excretion of the crystalline constituents along with
lowered magnesium excretion found in stone-forming rats was partially
reversed by decoction treatment.

L2 ANSWER 22 OF 24 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on
STN

AN 1984:173113 BIOSIS

DN PREV198477006097; BA77:6097

TI CRATAEVA-NURVALA VARUNA THE AYURVEDIC DRUG OF CHOICE IN URINARY
DISORDERS.

AU DESHPANDE P J [Reprint author]; SAHU M; KUMAR P

CS DEP SHALLA SHALAKYA, INST MED SCI, BANARAS HINDU UNIV, VARANASI

SO Indian Journal of Medical Research, (1982) Vol. 76, No. SUPPL, pp. 46-53.
CODEN: IJMRAQ. ISSN: 0019-5340.

DT Article

FS BA

LA ENGLISH

AB The plant C. nurvala (Sanskrit: Varuna) is highly reputed in the
Ayurvedic system of medicine for its therapeutic value in a variety of
urinary disorders. The specific role of C. nurvala in different
urinary disorders (such as urolithiasis, urinary tract
infection, atony of urinary bladder, etc.) and the possible
pharmacological basis for the therapeutic efficacy of this unique
traditional drug are discussed.

L2 ANSWER 23 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN

AN 96362040 MEDLINE

DN PubMed ID: 8718554

TI Effect of lupeol, a pentacyclic triterpene, on urinary enzymes in
hyperoxaluric rats.

AU Malini M M; Baskar R; Varalakshmi P

CS Department of Biochemistry, University of Madras, India.

SO Japanese journal of medical science & biology, (1995 Oct-Dec) Vol. 48, No.
5-6, pp. 211-20.
Journal code: 0243706. ISSN: 0021-5112.

CY Japan

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

EM 199610

ED Entered STN: 15 Oct 1996
Last Updated on STN: 15 Oct 1996
Entered Medline: 2 Oct 1996

AB Investigations were undertaken to study the role of lupeol, a pentacyclic
triterpene from Crataeva nurvala stem bark, in calcium oxalate
experimental rat urolithiasis. A 2% solution of ammonium

oxalate was administered by gastric intubation for inducing hyperoxaluric condition in adult male rats of Wistar strain. The duration of treatment was for 15 days. This resulted in increased urinary excretion of oxalate associated with reduction in citrate and glycosaminoglycans. The urinary marker enzymes which indicate renal tissue damage namely--lactate dehydrogenase, inorganic pyrophosphatase, alkaline phosphatase, gamma glutamyl transferase, beta-glucuronidase and N-acetyl beta-D glucosaminidase were found to be elevated. Lupeol administration (25 mg/kg body weight/day) reduced significantly the renal excretion of oxalate. It also reduced the extent of renal tubular damage as evidenced from the decreased levels of the above enzymes in urine. Such a reduction is likely to be beneficial in minimizing the deposition of stone-forming constituents in the kidney which provides antilithic effect.

L2 ANSWER 24 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN

AN 90244734 MEDLINE

DN PubMed ID: 2335959

TI Effect of Crataeva nurvala in experimental urolithiasis

AU Varalakshmi P; Shamila Y; Latha E

CS Department of Medical Biochemistry, Madras University, Taramani, India.

SO Journal of ethnopharmacology, (1990 Mar) Vol. 28, No. 3, pp. 313-21.

Journal code: 7903310. ISSN: 0378-8741.

CY Switzerland

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

EM 199006

ED Entered STN: 6 Jul 1990

Last Updated on STN: 6 Jul 1990

Entered Medline: 14 Jun 1990

AB The effect of oral administration of Crataeva nurvala bark decoction on calcium oxalate lithiasis has been studied in rats. The elevation of the oxalate-synthesizing liver enzyme, glycolate oxidase, produced by feeding glycollic acid was remarkably reduced with the decoction, showing a regulatory action on endogenous oxalate synthesis. Protein-bound carbohydrates were increased in the renal tissues during calculosis but these changes were not reversed with the herbal treatment. The increased deposition of stone-forming constituents in the kidneys of calculogenic rats was lowered with decoction administration. The increased urinary excretion of the crystalline constituents along with lowered magnesium excretion found in stone-forming rats was partially reversed by decoction treatment.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:21:42 ON 16 FEB 2007)

FILE 'APOLLIT, BABS, CAPLUS, CBNB, CIN, COMPENDEX, DISSABS, EMA, IFIPAT, JICST-EPLUS, NTIS, PASCAL, PROMT, RAPRA, SCISEARCH, TEXTILETECH, USPATFULL, USPAT2, WPIFV, WPINDEX, WSCA, WTEXTILES, BIOSIS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:22:10 ON 16 FEB 2007

L1 181 S NURVALA

L2 24 S L1 AND UROLITHIASIS